Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) Apparatus for connecting to a subsea wellbore, the wellbore comprising a manifold and a choke body, the apparatus comprising:

a frame adapted to land on the manifold;

a conduit system comprising a first end for connection to the choke body and a second end for connection to a processing apparatus;

wherein the conduit system comprises a conduit means supported by the frame;

wherein the frame comprises at least one frame member that is adapted to land on the manifold in a first stage of the connection; and

wherein the conduit means is adapted to be brought into fluid communication with the choke body in a second stage of the connection.

2. (original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, further comprising an actuating means mounted on the frame, the actuating means being adapted to bring the conduit means into fluid communication with the choke body.

3. (canceled)

4. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conduit means comprises a flexible conduit.

5. (original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein the flexible conduit is arranged to buffer the connection of the conduit means and the choke body.

6. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 4 wherein the flexible conduit comprises an end that is fixed relative to the frame and an opposite end that is moveable relative to the frame.

7. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 2, wherein the conduit means comprises a flexible conduit, and wherein the actuating means is adapted to move a movable end of the flexible conduit relative to the frame to bring it into fluid communication with the choke body.

8. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein the actuation means comprises at least one swivel device that allows movement of the moveable end of the flexible conduit in more than one dimension.

9. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein the flexible conduit is resilient.

10. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 9, wherein the flexible conduit is curved to provide resilience wherein the direction of movement of the flexible conduit in the second stage of the connection defines an axis of connection and wherein the curvature is in a plane perpendicular to the axis of connection to provide resilience in the connection direction.

11. (canceled)

12. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein the conduit means comprises two flexible conduits wherein each of the two conduits is fixed at a respective end thereof relative to the frame and wherein each of the two conduits has a respective opposite end that is moveable relative to the frame.

13. (canceled)

14. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conduit system further comprises a secondary conduit that is connected to the interior of the choke body and wherein the conduit means is adapted to connect to the secondary conduit in the second stage of the connection to connect the conduit means to the choke body via the secondary conduit.

15. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 2, wherein the frame comprises a lower frame member and an upper frame member, the conduit means being mounted on the upper frame member, and wherein the actuating means is mounted between the lower and upper frame members and is adapted to move the upper frame member relative to the lower frame member to bring the conduit means into fluid communication with the choke body.

16. (original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 15, wherein the actuating means is adapted to buffer the connection between the conduit means and the choke body.

17. (original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one frame member of the first connection stage comprises a lower frame member, and wherein the apparatus further comprises an upper frame member, the upper frame member and the lower frame member having co-operating engagement means for landing the upper frame member on the lower frame member.

18. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 17, further comprising buffering means provided on the frame, the buffering means defining a minimum distance between the frame and the manifold.

19-23. (canceled)

24. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conduit system provides a single flowpath between the choke body and the processing apparatus.

25. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conduit system provides a first flowpath from the choke body to the processing apparatus and a second flowpath from the processing apparatus to the choke body.

26. (original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 25, wherein the conduit system comprises a housing and an inner hollow cylindrical member, the inner cylindrical member being adapted to seal within the choke body to define a first flow region through the bore of the cylindrical member and a second separate flow region in the annulus between the cylindrical member and the housing.

27. (original) Apparatus as claimed in claim 26, wherein the first and second flow regions are adapted to connect to a respective inlet and an outlet of the processing apparatus.

28. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein the processing apparatus is provided on the frame.

29. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the processing apparatus is provided on a separate subsea structure.

30-31. (canceled)

32. (previously presented) Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein a replacement choke is provided on the frame, the replacement choke being connectable to the conduit system.

33. (previously presented) A method of connecting a processing apparatus to a subsea wellbore, the wellbore comprising a manifold and the manifold comprising a choke body, the method comprising:

landing a frame on the manifold and connecting a conduit system between the choke body and the processing apparatus, the frame supporting a conduit means of the conduit system;

wherein the frame comprises at least one frame member that is landed on the manifold in a first connection stage, and

wherein the conduit means is brought into fluid communication with the choke body in a second connection stage.

34. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein actuating means are mounted on the frame, and wherein the method includes actuating the actuating means to bring the conduit means into fluid communication with the choke body.

35. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the conduit means comprises a flexible conduit, one end of which is moveable relative to the frame, and wherein the method includes actuating the actuating means to move the moveable end of the flexible conduit portion relative to the frame to bring it into fluid communication with the choke body.

36. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein the conduit system further comprises a secondary conduit that is connected to the choke body and wherein the method includes connecting the conduit means to the secondary conduit in the second stage of the connection.

37. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the frame comprises a lower frame member and an upper frame member, the conduit means being supported on the upper frame member, wherein the actuating means is mounted between the lower and upper frame members, and wherein the method includes actuating the actuation means to move the upper frame member relative to the lower frame member to bring the conduit means into fluid communication with the choke body.

38. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein the at least one frame member of the first connection stage comprises a lower frame member, and wherein the apparatus further comprises an upper frame member, and wherein the method includes landing the upper frame member on the lower frame member.

39. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, further including buffering the connection between the choke body and the conduit means.

40-42. (canceled)

43. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein the method includes removing a choke bonnet and connecting the secondary conduit to the interior of the choke body.

44-45. (canceled)

46. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein the conduit system provides a first flowpath from the choke body to the processing apparatus and a second flowpath from the processing apparatus to the choke body and wherein the method includes connecting the first and second flowpaths to a respective inlet and an outlet of the processing apparatus.

47-48. (canceled)

49. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein the method includes connecting a replacement choke with the conduit system so that fluids flowing through the conduit system also flow through the replacement choke.

50. (previously presented) Apparatus for landing on and connecting to a subsea tree, comprising a choke body, the apparatus comprising:

a frame comprising a conduit system, the frame being adapted to land on the tree, the conduit system including a conduit having a first end which is adapted to connect to the choke body such that the conduit is in fluid communication with the interior of the choke body, and a second end connectable to a processing apparatus;

wherein the frame comprises buffering means adapted to buffer the connection between the first end of the conduit system and the choke body.

51. (previously presented) Apparatus for connecting to a subsea wellbore, the wellbore comprising a manifold and a choke body, the apparatus comprising:

a frame adapted to land on the manifold;

a conduit system comprising at least one flexible conduit having a first downwards facing end for connection to an upper face of the choke body and a second end for connection to a processing apparatus;

wherein at least a part of the conduit system is supported by the frame;

wherein the flexible conduit comprises a semicircular coil from which the downwards facing end is suspended and wherein the flexibility of the semicircular coil allows the downwards facing end to be moveable relative to the frame to make up a communication between the processing apparatus and the choke body.

52. (previously presented) A subsea assembly comprising:

a subsea manifold comprising a choke body; and

a connection apparatus for connecting to the subsea manifold;

wherein the connection apparatus comprises:

a frame adapted to land on the manifold;

a conduit system comprising a first end adapted to connect to the choke body and a second end adapted to connect to a processing apparatus;

wherein the conduit system comprises a conduit means supported by the frame; and

wherein the frame comprises at least one frame member that is adapted to land on the manifold in a first stage of the connection and

wherein the conduit means is adapted to be brought into fluid communication with the choke body of the manifold in a second stage of the connection.

53. (previously presented) Apparatus for landing on and connecting to a subsea tree that includes a choke body with a bore in communication with a production bore of the tree forming a first flowpath, the apparatus including:

a frame landable on and supportable by the tree;

a processing apparatus supportable by the frame; and

a conduit system forming a second flowpath that allows fluid communication from the tree production bore, through the processing apparatus, and into the choke body bore.

54. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 53, where the tree further includes a lateral production port in communication with the production bore, the apparatus further including the conduit system allowing fluid communication between the processing apparatus and the lateral production port.

55. (previously presented) the apparatus of claim 53, where the conduit system allows fluid to be diverted from the first flowpath to the second flowpath.

56. (previously presented) A production tree including:

a tree body including a production bore and a lateral production port extending from the bore into a wing block in a first flowpath; and

a utility skid landable on and supportable by the tree, the skid including:

a frame;

a processing apparatus supportable by the frame; and

a conduit system that allows fluid communication in a second flowpath between the production bore, the processing apparatus, and the lateral production port.

57. (previously presented) The production tree of claim 56, further including a choke body attached to the tree wing block and including a bore, the conduit system allowing fluid communication between the choke body bore and the processing apparatus.

58. (previously presented) The production tree of claim 56, where the conduit system allows fluid to be diverted from the first flowpath to the second flowpath.

59. (new) A subsea tree, comprising:

a tree body having a bore, a lateral production port extending from the bore, and a mounting apparatus;

a utility skid tree support system having a wing block and a utility skid;

the wing block is mounted to the tree body below the mounting apparatus and has a horizontal bore aligned with the lateral production port, and a vertical bore extending from the horizontal bore; and

the utility skid having an aligning member for engaging the mounting apparatus to locate and align the utility skid with respect to the tree body.

60. (new) A subsea tree according to claim 59, wherein the wing block has a production wing valve and the vertical bore is located horizontally closer to the opposite end face than to the tree body.

61. (new) A production tree, comprising:

a tree body having a bore, a lateral production port extending from the bore, a tree cap and tree guide means;

a utility skid tree support system having a wing block and a utility skid with skid guide means;

the wing block is mounted to the tree body below the tree cap and has a horizontal bore aligned with the lateral production port, and a vertical bore extending from the horizontal bore; and

the skid guide means being engageable with the tree guide means to locate and align the utility skid with respect to the tree body.

62. (new) A production tree according to claim 61, wherein a tab extends vertically downward from the utility skid and engages the vertical bore in the wing block.

63. (new) A production tree according to claim 61, wherein the wing block has a production wing valve and the vertical bore is located horizontally closer to an end face of the wing block than to the tree body.

64. (new) An assembly for injecting fluids into a well having a flow bore extending through a tree and into the well, comprising:

a choke body mounted on the tree and communicating with the well flow bore, the choke body having fluid communication with a processing apparatus; and

a single path injection flowpath extending from the processing apparatus through the choke body and into the well flow bore to inject fluids into the well flow bore.

65. (new) The assembly of claim 64 wherein the fluids include water.

66. (new) The assembly of claim 64 wherein the fluids are chemicals.

67. (new) The flow diverter assembly of claim 64 wherein the processing apparatus is selected from the group consisting of at least one of a pump, process fluid turbine, injection apparatus, chemical injection apparatus, fluid riser, measurement apparatus, temperature measurement apparatus, flow rate measurement apparatus, constitution measurement apparatus, consistency measurement apparatus, gas separation apparatus, water separation apparatus, solids separation apparatus, water electrolysis apparatus, and hydrocarbon separation apparatus.

68. (new) The assembly of claim 64 wherein the processing apparatus is a chemical injection apparatus.

69. (new) The assembly of claim 64 wherein the processing apparatus communicates with a mandrel connected to a port in the choke body.

70. (new) The assembly of claim 64 further including a conduit extending between the processing apparatus and the choke body.

71. (new) An assembly for injecting chemicals into a well having a flow bore extending through a tree and into the well, comprising:

a chemical injection apparatus mounted on the tree and communicating via a conduit with the well flow bore; and

a single path injection flowpath extending from the chemical injection apparatus through the conduit and into the well flow bore to inject fluids into the well flow bore.